

State Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

For Governor,
ASHBURN P. WILLARD, of White.

For Lieutenant Governor,
ABRAHAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.

For Secretary of State,
DANIEL McGUIRE, of Morgan.

For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

For Treasurer of State,
AQUILA JONES, of Jackson.

For Attorney General,
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
GEORGE TANNER, of Jackson.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.

For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court,
GEORGE TANNER, of Jackson.

FOR CONGRESS—6th DISTRICT.
JAMES M. GREGG,
OF HENDRICKS.

Identity of the Republican and the Abolition Party.

Mr. McDONALD in his speech at Union Hall, on Monday evening, proved most conclusively that the old Republican party is not the old Abolition party, but only with leaders and the same platform, but only with a new name. He traced the history of the Abolition party for the last fifteen or twenty years. He showed how they had graduated their platform, according as they dared to arouse their sentiments and measures. He quoted from a speech of Wm. H. SAWARD, delivered some years ago, saying, so far as he then dared to do, the ultimate designs of the party. He quoted, also, from a speech of HENRY CLAY, showing how that far seeing statesman comprehended the designs of the party, and warned the people against it. He quoted from the speech of HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts, delivered at the Worcester meeting in the State House Square, in which he declared that for himself he could adopt the ultra Abolition platform, but that the Fusion party of Indiana were not prepared for it, and must be brought up to it gradually.

He quoted the New York Tribune's report of the proceedings of the Republican Convention at Philadelphia on the 17th of June, from which it appeared that the announcement of the names of PIERCE, KANSAS, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ohio, all notorious Abolitionists, are members of the Committee appointed to construct a platform, were hailed with applause, while the names of other gentlemen were received in silence. He proved, also, that the Platform, itself, which KANSAS, WILSON and GREGG and their associates constructed, and which the Republican Platform, going even for abolishing and prohibiting slavery in the sovereign States of this Union. He proved most conclusively that the old Abolition party had actually succeeded in bringing the entire modern Republican party on to their platform, and nothing less than a dissolution of this Union must result from the success of such a party with such principles.

We pretend not to make a report of Mr. McDONALD's able speech, but only to give the points he made.

"The Prospect in Indiana."

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from New Albany, in this State, under date of the 6th of August, speaks rather despondingly of FREMONT's chances in Indiana. The letter is, in fact, a virtual confession that his "risk of losing the State" is most imminent. He says FREMONT has "some warm friends," in that section, but "the immediate proximity of slavery has demoralized the popular mind."

If slavery is, as the organs of Abolitionism represent it to be, "a monster of such frightful magnitude,"

"that to be hated, it needs but to be seen,"

its proximity ought to have an effect contrary to that to which it is by the writer of the Tribune. The gentlemen must be at fault in their conclusions, or else he must have a shabby opinion of the "virtue and intelligence" of the people of Southern Indiana.

We are inclined to suspect that a better and more truthful reason than the one he gives could be found for the shallow crop and meagre harvest which the missionaries of Abolitionism are compelled to accept as a reward for their labors in the "Pockit."

The writers of the Fremonters will not poll a large vote in that county, and unless more work is done—unless a more perfect organization can be effected in Southern Indiana, they run the risk of losing the State. He says they have a FREMONT and DAYTON Club in New Albany, and some of the best citizens of the town are for FREMONT. We have heard of that same FREMONT and DAYTON Club before, and the last definite account we had of it, informed us that it numbered nineteen members. A most precious phantasm, for a city of 20,000 inhabitants.

The writer closes by assuring GREGG that he is not so sanguine as for all his correspondents. It is well he is not, for some of those who have as yet undertaken to post the Tribune, in regard to Indiana, have exhibited more sanguinity than sense. They didn't "want more light," as "an old line Whig" does. Through all the mist and uncertainty of the "free and promiscuous fight" that is going on, they could see thirty thousand majority for FREMONT, as plain as a pike staff. Had they any character for sagacity to risk, they would do "an old line Whig has done—behave themselves in so thoroughly with "ifs," "buts," "may be," and contingencies, that they could "come down" gracefully after a defeat, however disastrous that defeat may be.

John C. Breckinridge.

Several of the Abolition parties are yet charging that JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE left his seat in Congress for the purpose of volunteering in the defence of MARY WARD.

Have not these false accusers seen the contradiction of this story, which appeared by authority several weeks ago? What do they mean by such persistent lying? JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE did not volunteer in the defence of WARD, nor did he leave his seat in Congress for that purpose.

Congress—Tenth District.

We learn that Hon. ROBERT LOWRY, of Elkhart county, has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Tenth District.

The nomination is a most excellent one, in every respect, and should be most cordially sustained by the united Democracy of the District. We hope to see Judge LOWRY elected.

Glorious News from the North!

We hear the most cheering intelligence of the triumph progress of the canvass in the north. Governor WHITNEY has just returned from a tour through White, Noble, Lagrange, Elkhart and St. Joseph. In these several counties he addressed, during his tour of about a week, more than twenty thousand persons. The meeting at Goshen was the largest ever held in Northern Indiana. At South Bend, the Governor addressed, on Monday, one-third more people than the Massachusetts BULLDOGS did, on Saturday. At Albion, on Thursday, the 14th, four thousand persons assembled in Convention, for the nomination of a candidate of the Tenth District, for Congress. Judge LOWRY, of Elkhart, received the nomination. He is a strong man, able in debate, eager in reasoning, and more than a match every way for Mr. BREXTON, the Fusion nominee, whom HORACE GREGLEY so unmercifully cudgeled last winter.

Judge LOWRY will unquestionably be elected in the Tenth District, by a large majority—our friends say at least one thousand. The reaction going on in the north in our favor exceeds anything of the kind ever occurring in the history of political changes in this State. The Ninth District, as well as the Tenth, is fully awake, and our friends are working with the utmost confidence of triumphant success.

Joseph E. McDONALD.

JOSEPH E. McDONALD, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, addressed the Democracy of this city on Monday evening, at Union Hall. The speech was one of the ablest and best we have heard during the canvass. Mr. McDONALD is a clear, close and correct reasoner. He makes no attempt at rhetoric, or display of fine speaking, or getting off sharp and pointed epigrams, but he talks right on, directly to the purpose, with a power and force of reasoning wholly irresistible. He is a young man, with a brilliant future before him. His natural talents are of a high order. As a lawyer, he has few equals in the State. He is a thorough, whole-souled Democrat. He is doing the most effective service in this canvass, wherever he goes.

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"Every Slaveholder has Five Votes."

One of the most common of all the fraudulent statements made by the opposition is, that owing to the peculiar nature of the institution of slavery, every slaveholder has five votes, while a Northern man has but one vote. Strange as it may appear, we find a man the other day who was willing to wager that such was the fact. We need not add that he was eloquent upon the outrageous advantage slaveholders have over free white men at the North. This misrepresentation has been exposed often; but as it is thrown in the face of the Democracy by these "freedom shriekers," we will explain the fallacy of this statement, and exclude Indians and negroes, three-fifths of all other persons."

A few words will explain the practical operation of the vote in the several States, which may be included within the Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, and those who are entitled to a vote for a term of years, and excluding Indians and negroes, three-fifths of all other persons."

The subject is regulated by the Constitution, which, in Article 1, Section 2, has the following:

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Randolph County Aroused.

The Democracy of Randolph county had a monster gathering at Huntsville, on Saturday, the 16th. The usual display of big-wigs of wigs of wigs, filled with the hardy sons of toil; of flags, and banners, and torches, and muskets, and bayonets, and all the paraphernalia of a monster meeting, were present. The meeting at Goshen was the largest ever held in Northern Indiana. At South Bend, the Governor addressed, on Monday, one-third more people than the Massachusetts BULLDOGS did, on Saturday. At Albion, on Thursday, the 14th, four thousand persons assembled in Convention, for the nomination of a candidate of the Tenth District, for Congress. Judge LOWRY, of Elkhart, received the nomination. He is a strong man, able in debate, eager in reasoning, and more than a match every way for Mr. BREXTON, the Fusion nominee, whom HORACE GREGLEY so unmercifully cudgeled last winter.

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For the Indiana State Sentinel.

KSHIRTSSTOWN, Ind., Aug. 18, '56.
Editors of the Sentinel:—The untimely death of Knightstown and vicinity raised a democratic pole on last Saturday evening, one hundred and thirty feet high, including the reel on the top, with a beautiful pair of buck's horns about one hundred and thirteen feet from the ground. After the pole was up the American flag was raised 75 feet from the ground, with thirty-one stars representing the States of our Union, and three cheers were then given for the Union and Buchanan, which made the work. The pole was taken down by the committee, and the flag was taken up again on a motion to reconsider, and was passed, receiving more than a two-thirds vote.

The bill for the improvement of the Patuxent River was also reconsidered and passed by a constitutional majority.

At eleven o'clock Mr. Hunter, from the Committee of Conference, reported that the two committees were unable to agree on the bill for the improvement of the Patuxent River, and that the bill was dropped.

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Congressional.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS OF SATURDAY CONCLUDED.
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 18.
Mr. Miller submitted an amendment providing for the improvement of the Mississippi River, at a cost not exceeding half a million per annum.

After some discussion the amendment was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

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